

Date: October 11, 2016

From: George Wooten

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To: Email: SEPAdesk2@dfw.wa.gov

OR

http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/sepa/sepa_comment_docs.html

cc: tara.roberts@ecy.wa.gov

martin.walther@ecy.wa.gov

Re: DNS 16-060: WENNER LAKE/BENSON CREEK IRRIGATION REPAIR

Please consider this new information that came together after the deadline for comments on the DNS for this project. These comments are submitted on behalf of thousands of Conservation Northwest members, and follow from our earlier comments from a year ago.

Thank you Martin,

About 15 years ago there was a magnitude 4 or 5 earthquake listed officially as east of Omak, that residents near this canyon felt the strongest. Had the earthquake triangulation measurement been more accurate, I think it likely that this earthquake was probably centered on this canyon, which is directly on the Chewack-Pasayten fault. The shape of the canyon indicates that this canyon may be a transform fault, which is often where stresses on the earth result in failures (quakes). The earthquake indicates that the fault may still be active. This adds two points of information: one that the fault may be a source of delayed water transport and storage and two, that the entire canyon may be an earthquake hazard.

New information on the magnitude of the 1872 Great Quake on the Columbia was recently discussed in a book by Jack Nisbet, (*Ancient Places*), using the Mercalli Scale of earthquake measurement. These measurements indicate that the quake was greater than magnitude 7, and was responsible for deaths of several people from Mount Baker to Colville. The epicenter was near Chelan, but homes were leveled all the way up into the Frasier Valley in Canada. Earlier reports of the quake misidentified the source as being near Ross Lake.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

George Wooten

Conservation Northwest Associate